

# DECATUR MORNING REVIEW

VOL. XII. NO. 197

10 CENTS A WEEK.

## ROGERS GROWS ANGRY.

ISSUED A MANIFESTO.  
President Celman Tells What a Splendid Executive He Makes.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch to the Times says that President Celman has issued a manifesto to the people. After speaking of the demand for his resignation, which was recently made, he refers to the prosperity and liberty the country enjoys under his rule. He goes on to say that the people, in general terms, "the horrors" of the recent events in Buenos Ayres. He attributes the sole cause of the insurrection to the insensate ambition of the local party in Buenos Ayres, which he says, wished to impose itself upon the entire republic while prosperity, peace and security are represented by the Celman government.

Even Celman's own party, the dispatch says, stands aghast at the president's callousness and his incomprehensible and vain ignorance of the real gravity of the situation.

*News from Buenos Ayres.*

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 1.—The banks were open Thursday, but the bourse remained closed. A press censorship has been established. The formation of a cabinet upon which the factions can become reconciled is under discussion. The city is tranquil.

**WANTED TO EMBARRASS HIM.**

How a Practical Joke Was Turned on the Jokers.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Aug. 1.—Arthur Hannaford, of Webster City, is now lying at death's door, while James Carpenter of the same place, languishes in jail as the result of a practical joke. Hannaford and a crowd of the boys planned the joke. One of their number was dressed in feminine apparel and pretended to be greatly smitten with Carpenter. The pretended young lady invited him to call on her at her room in the hotel. After he had accepted the invitation the gang broke into the room and apparently were greatly shocked at the situation of affairs. Before the jokers could explain Carpenter whipped out a revolver and shot Hannaford in the thigh, inflicting a dangerous wound. Carpenter is now in jail. Hannaford is lying in a critical condition and no one sees where the joke came in.

**ENDED WITH AN OLD MAN.**

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The gossips of this community are considerably wrought up over the elopement of H. Shanks, an old resident, 61 years of age, with Edith Cleveland, a bright young girl of 16. Mr. Shanks has already enjoyed matrimonial bliss twice bestowed. His last matrimonial venture with wife No. 3 was not altogether successful. The lady in question came from Germany in 1888 and married Mr. Shanks, but separated from him two weeks after. Mr. Shanks has a grown up family, his youngest daughter being 20 years of age, Miss Cleveland is a retiring young lady and quite handsome.

**Forest Fires in Montana.**

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 1.—Dry weather during the past three weeks has caused starting fires and prairie fires in various sections of the country. In the Castle mining district, Meagher county, the pine and spruce forests are on fire and the plant of the great Cumberland company is endangered. In Jefferson county fires are also reported, while from Helena a big blaze can be seen off in the mountains. In northern Montana, in the vicinity of the Sweet Grass hills, fires are doing a vast amount of damage. Once it gets a start in a locality the fire sweeps everything before it until it gives out for want of fuel.

**Will Raise Their Prices.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The most important immediate effect of the recent rise in the price of silver bullion since the silver bill became a law was made public Friday in the announcement that the silver manufacturers of New York city had decided to raise their prices for solid silver 15 per cent. The advance was decided upon by the silversmiths a week ago last Monday, but their action was not made public until Friday morning. There are some twenty silversmiths in all in the city, but of these only nine or ten are good sized firms.

**Man and Wife Killed.**

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 1.—A terrible railroad accident occurred near Magnolia, on the Philadelphia and Atlantic City railroad a few minutes after 10 Thursday night. The engine, drawing a string of empty cars, swept down on a man and his wife, killing them instantly. The victim was Charles H. Tongue, aged 30 years, and Mary, aged 25. Their residence is 1317 Park avenue, Philadelphia. During the summer they boarded at Magnolia. Mr. Tongue was foreman at Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Twelfth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, was killed.

**Desperate Battle with Tramps.**

MASSENA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Officers Tom Magen and Frank Erdel had a desperate battle with a large gang of tramps who spent the afternoon in drinking five kegs of beer near the bridge shop. In the attempt to arrest them the officers shot three of them, one through the left leg, another through the back and part of the head, and another through the back. The wounded men and seven others were locked up. The leader gives his name as William Hank and hauls from Canton; three others claim to be from Titusville, Pa.

**Ran Down at Sea.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The steamship *Obdam* which has arrived here from Rotterdam, reports having collided with and sunk the French fishing schooner Christopher Columbus, of Crete, France, Sunday, July 28, in the grand fishing banks of Newfoundland. A heavy fog was prevailing at the time. The *Obdam* brought with her to New York Capt. Lecier and twenty-one of the crew of the Columbus, who were picked up by the *Obdam* after the collision. Four of the schooner's crew were lost. The *Obdam* was only slightly damaged.

**The Protectorate Over Zanzibar.**

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the house of commons Friday evening Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said in reply to a question that no date had been fixed for the assumption by England of a protectorate over Zanzibar. He further stated that he would not undertake to say whether or not slavery would be made illegal in the province after the protectorate had been assumed.

**Reduction in Taxes.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.—The McKinley customs administrative act went into effect Friday. Deputy Collector Ingman said Thursday that it will abolish all fees causing a reduction of from \$100 to \$2,000 a day in the receipts at the custom-house.

**Fatally Shot His Wife.**

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 1.—Stephen C. F. and B. A. Myer have been in partnership in the tobacco commission business in this city. Both members of the firm are prominent German citizens. Thursday this half-century partnership was dissolved.

**Hasn't Partner for Fifty Years.**

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—For fifty-one years C. F. and B. A. Myer have been in partnership in the tobacco commission business in this city. Both members of the firm are prominent German citizens. Thursday this half-century partnership was dissolved.

## THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

**Indications of Another Great Strike at Chicago.**

**THE CARPENTERS ARE DISSATISFIED.**

**The Bosses Disregard Their Agreement to Pay 37 1/2 Cents Per Hour After Aug. 1 and Some of the Men Refuse to Work for Less—the Freestone Cutters Locked Out in New England—A Lake Sailors' Strike Averted.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The indications are that a general strike will be inaugurated soon among the carpenters employed by the Boss Carpenters and Builders' association. The present trouble has been brewing for some time, and culminated Thursday night when the new bosses declared themselves no longer bound by the agreement they signed some months ago to pay their men 37 1/2 cents per hour after Aug. 1. The new bosses give as their reasons for disregarding their contract the action of the Carpenter's union in permitting union carpenters to work alongside of non-union men and for wages less than those paid by the new bosses.

*News from Buenos Ayres.*

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**WANTED TO EMBARRASS HIM.**

How a Practical Joke Was Turned on the Jokers.

**Refused to Go to Work.**

The members of the Carpenter's union maintain that they have complied with all of the requirements of their agreement and claim that the new bosses are making these changes for a pretense, in which to avoid paying their employees the increased wages. In reply to the action of the bosses' meeting of Thursday night many contractors announced to their men when they applied for work Friday morning that they would not pay 37 1/2 cents per hour. In several cases the men refused to work and left the buildings. The Carpenters' council as an organization will not declare a strike for the present. They will consider the case thoroughly before ordering a general strike.

**FREESTONE CUTTERS TO UNITE.**

**A Coalition of All the Unions To Be Arranged.**

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The freestone cutters throughout the United States are considered to take part in the New England freestone cutters' lockout. Thursday thirty-two delegates from Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York, and many other large cities arrived here to see if a settlement could be reached. A committee of delegates will wait on the Boston Progressive Freestone Cutters' union, which comprises the men who have taken the vacant places and submitted a plan for uniting in one body all the freestone cutters in North America. The Boston union and the other Progressive union, which is in Philadelphia, will be invited to send delegates to the international convention of freestone cutters at Philadelphia on Aug. 4.

**Must Belong to the Union.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—All vessels leaving port are complying with the demands of the Seamen's union, and the probabilities are that there will be no sailors' strike. The new scale of wages, \$2 for seamen and \$17 1/2 for bargemen, went into effect Friday, and by its terms sailors, cooks, mates, boys, etc., must belong to the union before they can be shipped. The shipping master of the Seamen's union sent out a number of crews Friday morning, booking them at the new rate of wages. No objections were offered by the captains and the shipping master said he anticipated no trouble whatever.

**The Washington Base Ball Club.**

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 1.—The Washington Base Ball club is on the verge of disbandment, and its collapse is likely to occur within a few days. The assignee, now having charge of its affairs, has turned the franchise over to Manager Sullivan, who is endeavoring to raise sufficient money to carry the club through the season, but so far has been unsuccessful. The members of the club are considering a proposition to run it on the co-operative plan until the 8th inst., as several players have received offers from other clubs it is not probable that this will be done.

**Ran into a Boulder.**

ST. PAUL, Aug. 1.—A freight train on the Burlington and Northern was wrecked near Diamond Bluff, Wis., directly opposite the place where the recent disaster on Lake Pepin occurred. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and in rounding a curve ran upon a hugeoulder and was thrown down an embankment. Brakeman William Woodward was killed, and five passengers named John Patterson, George Brown, George Schumacher, William Hall, and John Sullivan, who were steading a ride, were severely injured.

**Severe Storm in Massachusetts.**

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 1.—A severe tempest with heavy rain struck here at 6:30 Friday morning lasting thirty minutes, during which one and one-fifth inches of rain fell. C. H. Hamlin's residence at Cottage City was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. The first building on the Maine Steamship company's dock on the east side of Vineyard Haven was completely destroyed.

**Two Young Women Drowned.**

PLYMOUTH, Wis., Aug. 1.—Mary Brennan and Miss McIntosh, young women employed at a resort at Elkhart lake, were drowned at a late hour Thursday night. Their boat capsized in the strong gale and heavy seas. cries for help were heard from the lake and parties went out, but discovered nothing in the darkness and it was not known until morning when the boat was found adrift and the young women were missing, that they were drowned.

Efforts to recover the bodies have been unsuccessful.

**Took 532 Ballots and Quit.**

DAYTON, O., Aug. 1.—A special to The Times from Washington C. H., O., says: After taking 532 ballots without making a nomination, the Republican convention of the Tenth congressional district adjourned sine die.

**Herbert Renominated.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 1.—Hon. H. A. Herbert was renominated by acclamation for congress from the Second congressional district of Alabama Thursday.

**Wheat Crop in the Northwest.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 1.—The best authorities estimate the wheat crop of the present season in the Dakotas and Minnesota at 40,000,000 bushels. They place Minnesota at 40,000,000 bushels and the Dakotas at 60,000,000 bushels. All the prophets argue that the wheat crop will be one of the largest ever harvested, and that there is nothing in the weather conditions to cause alarm. The hot weather has not done serious damage, taking the country as a whole, and the harvest is now in progress. The value of this crop to the northwest is estimated at \$9,000,000 at the lowest. Reports from all over the three states agree with this general prophecy as to results.

**Why So Much Excitement?**

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 1.—The Picayune's Greenwood (Miss.) special says: Our city was thrown into great excitement Thursday by the firing of fifteen shots near the Delta bank. On reaching the spot, Walter Stoddard was found lying on the sidewalk dead and J. D. Money, a prominent planter, and brother of ex-Congressman Money, was sitting on the curb-stone, shot in one leg and a flesh wound in the other, both wounds being below the knee. The trouble grew out of charges of corruption made against the city government and illustrated by a local artist.

**Arrested on Charges of Arson.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Hyman Silverman, proprietor of a small dry goods store in Jersey City, was arrested Thursday morning charged with setting fire to his store Wednesday night. Silverman had an insurance of \$500 on about \$200 worth of goods. The building was completely gutted, and a number of families sleeping in the upper tenement rooms were rescued with great difficulty. All of their effects were burned.

**Death of a Valuable Horse.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 1.—The well known race horse Duquesne, owned by Paul Hacke of this city, died at Paris, Ky. Duquesne had a record of 217%. He was 16 years of age. Mr. Hacke had refused \$5,000 for the horse.

**Great Scott, Here's Richness!**

ESPIONAGE, Mich., Aug. 1.—Gold-bearing quartz of great richness was struck Thursday at the Peninsula mine, seven miles northwest of here. The quartz bears nuggets of gold fine, some of which are as large as pears.

**Very Warm in New York.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Friday was very sultry, but at 2:30 p.m. the thermometer registered 93 degrees. Nine cases of heat prostration were reported, of which six were fatal.

**The Editor Got the Worst of It.**

SIXTY CITY, Iowa, Aug. 1.—F. A. Lewis, editor of the Marcus News, was bound over to the United States court Thursday for using the mails unlawfully. Lewis had some delinquent subscribers who refused to liquidate and he wrote a postal naming the amount and stating that if the bill was not paid the name of the subscriber would be published as a dead beat.

**Great Famine in the Sudan.**

CAIRO, Aug. 1.—A famine prevails in the Sudan. The deaths from starvation average 100 daily in some parts of that country.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1890.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

At St. Louis Thursday the thermometer registered 100 degrees at 8 o'clock, the hottest day of the season.

Reports from western Kansas say that the hot winds of the past few days have so burned up the corn that many fields will not yield a single ear.

At Kansas City Thursday the Wabash named a rate of \$27.50 to the G. A. R. equipment at Boston, a reduction from \$30.00. The other roads soon after passed a similar rate.

Fire at Olga, Mich., Thursday, destroyed the lumber yard and stores of Crosby & Collen, causing a loss of \$15,000, covered by insurance.

The North Carolina Republican state convention is called to meet at Raleigh, Aug. 28.

The strike at the National Tube works at McKeesport, Pa., was settled Thursday by the workmen agreeing to resume if employers would pay the scale of wages. The strike affected 4,000 men.

All the stewards and officers' servants of the new cruiser Philadelphia, are Japanese. There are twenty-two of them.

The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press will be held at Detroit Aug. 5. It was intended to hold the meeting at Mackinaw, but it turns out that the boats are inadequate.

A registered mail bag in France was robbed of \$25,000 francs.

The business portion of Walnut, Ill., was destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss is estimated at \$125,000, with \$40,000 insurance.

Two strikes, involving 10,000 men, are threatened at Pittsburgh. Plasterers will go out next Monday for the control of apprentices, and machinists say that unless their demands for a nine-hour day and a half holiday Saturday are granted that they will quit work one week from Monday.

Advances in England received at Ottawa, Ont., state that the imperial government has decided to undertake this fall the construction of the proposed defences on the Pacific coast, the cost of which will be almost \$3,000,000.

The body of an infant was found in a bureau drawer at 320 East Superior street, Duluth. It is thought that an extensive baby-farming plant is about to be discovered.

A demand for \$500,000 upon the republic of Guatemala has been made by the Pacific Mail Steamship company for the seizure of the cargo of the steamer Colima. Jeremiah Donnelly of St. Louis, Mo., fatally shot his wife Thursday. He also shot Mary Dierheimer for interfering. She will recover.

A British French miner in the village of Hickman, Penn., wagons he can eat any small animal alive. Recently he performed the disgusting feat of eating a live rabbit. The platform also demands that taxation national or state, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another; that railroads and telegraph lines shall be owned by the government; that eight hours shall be a legal day's work; that there shall be a law permitting the farmer to deduct his mortgages from his assessment.

**Nearly Ended in a Row.**

An attempt to add an equal suffrage plank to the platform brought on a bitter fight, and when this was finally accepted by W. J. Morgan, of Muskegon, attempted to insert a prohibition plank. The German delegates came near assaulting Morgan. They called him a liar and traitor. The convention finally adjourned after smashing the obnoxious plank into silvers.

**The Washington Base Ball Club.**

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# MORNING REVIEW

Decatur, Illinois.

EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.,  
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SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

State Ticket.  
For United States Senator,  
JOHN M. PALMER.  
For State Treasurer...EDWARD S. WILSON  
For Sup't. Pub. Instruction...HENRY RAAB  
For Trustees Illinois JOHN H. BRYANT  
University, N. W. GRAMM,  
KIRK D. MORGAN

Judicial Ticket.  
For Clerk Supreme Court, E. A. SNIVELY  
For Clerk Appellate Court, GEO. W. JONES  
Congressional Ticket.  
FOR CONGRESSMAN.  
OWEN SCOTT.

## THE CONQUEST OF THE NORTH.

Democrats May Vote but They Shall Not  
be Represented.

Congressional Vote Issued.  
State. Rep. Voted. Dem. Voted.  
California..... 124 816 117 729  
Connecticut.... 74 584 74 820  
Iowa..... 211 598 179 887  
Illinois..... 370 473 348 278  
Michigan..... 235 370 218 458  
Minnesota..... 142 492 104 335  
Massachusetts 183 892 151 855  
Nebraska..... 105 425 89 582  
New York..... 648 750 635 757  
New Jersey..... 144 344 131 493  
Ohio..... 418 054 390 435  
Pennsylvania..... 526 691 443 633  
Rhode Island..... 21 968 17 580  
Wisconsin..... 176 533 153 232

Totals..... 3 366 369 3 074 165  
14 States Poll 6 564 votes.  
14 States Elect 173 Congressmen.  
3 366 369 Republican votes elect 120  
3 074 165 Democratic votes elect 47  
312 234 Republican votes elect 78  
3 052 votes elect a Republican.  
65 408 votes elect a Democrat.

The gerrymander is more effective  
than shotgun.

**WHO ARE DEMOCRATES?**  
At several conventions of the Farmers' Alliance resolutions were adopted which set forth that the man who raises corn, cotton and wheat in Illinois is just as worthy or bountiful as the man who prefers to raise sugar in other parts of the country. These resolutions were set before our friends on South Water and they have taken much time to consider them. They are now prepared to hand in an opinion. The opinion is a tolerably vicious one and so some waiting and care were necessary that it might be given at a time and in a manner to avoid offense. Some days ago Mr. Jones of Arkansas asked in the Senate of the United States, "Why not protect the wheat grower by bounty as well as the sugar grower?" Mr. Jones is a democrat, and he lives quite a distance from our own Macon county, and so the Rep thought this a good chance to have a rap at his idea.

Now we must remember that the Rep has no personal grievance against Mr. Jones. He is beyond its influence either for good or evil. The Rep is aware of this, and it did not inveigh against Jones with a view to injuring his prospects. It went out ostensibly to give him battle, but really to fight the idea that the Illinois farmer is entitled to bounty. You will remember that the question asked by Jones has been put in one way and another by the organized farmers in this state. They have in resolutions objected to a system of bounties, but have also gone on to say that if some are to get bounty the system should be extended to all.

The question asked by Senator Jones leads The Rep to remark that it is conclusive evidence he is one of a large army of tariff demagogues of which the country is now afflicted. It is only fair to presume this characterization is directed at the men in Macon county who have asked for a share of the bounty it is proposed to distribute. The farmers of the Alliance met here and went the entire road with Mr. Jones on the bounty question. They may now consider themselves, in the estimate of the Rep, a large army of tariff demagogues of which the country is now afflicted. It is true their interest in this tariff question is a real, vital one. With them it is no child's play: they suffer the consequences or reap the benefits of whatever policy is adopted. They are directly concerned, and it means bread and shelter for them, or the possible loss of both. In spite of this interest and responsibility from which they can not escape, they are bold that they treat the question as demagogues.

If the farmers of Macon county desire to be in favor with South Water, they will please let The Rep treat the tariff question for them. Of course it is not a demagogue in such matters. It may wait until a congressional campaign committee gives the cue before it will say a word on a party question; it may first say that it is all right to take protection away from the sugar growers as they have demonstrated their inability to expand the industry, and then it gets another message from Mr. Kinley calling for a bounty, after which a bounty becomes in the estimation of South Water, just the thing to save the country. It now rails against the idea of reciprocity, but should Blaine prove a bigger gun in the party than McKinley and Reed, it will be prepared to insist there is salvation in that same reciprocity. The Rep can do all these things, and then show its contempt for the rules that bind ordinary mortals by

calling men, who are above all things sincere, demagogues.

The Rep should be easier with our farmer friends. They are allowed to do some thinking, and it should not be expected that they keep on hand such a large stock of home-made ideas as to embellish the ready-made furnishing shop on South Water. The farmers are busy now, and have been so for many months. They have no time to tag themselves out in an entirely new set of notions every time the moon changes or a new message comes from some steering committee at Washington. They learned from The Dispatch several months ago that it was high time to cease extending advantages to sugar growers. They took up with that idea and then went to work on their farms. Being ardent demagogues, they supposed a truth would wear five or six months. They did not learn when they were boys that it was necessary to change ideas as often as shirts, to avoid the charge of demagogic. They are not in delicate touch with the committees that are now doing the thinking for The Rep. The South Water people should remember all these things and think twice before they call members of the Farmers' Alliance demagogues.

The after thought of President Harrison that he did not accept the Captains' May Point cottage as a gift has been rudely disturbed by the result of some investigations set on foot by The New York World. That paper sent a reporter to look into the records of Captains' May Point. Among other records he found an instrument dated June 5, 1890, it recites that for a consideration of one dollar William V. McLean and wife, of Philadelphia, convey to Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of Benjamin Harrison, certain property thereinafter described. The property is the one on which the cottage stands. The same property was conveyed only the day before to this Mr. McLean, the consideration in this conveyance being \$100.

The deed to Mrs. Harrison was filed for record June 18, "just two days before the expiration of the 15 days' period allowed for the protection of the grantee by the laws of New Jersey." Now if Harrison does not regard that cottage as a gift he must have an enormous notion about the value of "one dollar" that has been through the magic presidential hands.

HERE are some republican papers that will not swallow the Force bill that Messrs. Howell and Lodge have prepared for the disenfranchisement of the people of the United States. The following is from The Philadelphia Bulletin:

The protests against its passage come from republicans whose character is so high and whose party fidelity is unquestionable, and while viewing with the same solicitude as expressed by some party newspapers, they do not believe that it is a deliberate defiance of the will of their constituents in the contingent in the Senate were to pass the Lodge bill. They undoubtedly may dismiss it from their minds any fear of inciting the displeasure of their people at home. If they should decide at once quietly to drop the bill and proceed to other business.

WILL the people of this country rise up in favor of fair elections will they settle the matter by handing the power they now have over to Quay and Dudley?

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC remarks that the people of Illinois want to elect a U. S. Senator and that there is only one candidate before the people.

In The Rep can do the thinking for farmers it will call them demagogues. Well, they may at least know that they escaped being tools.

WILL the Rep let us look through its files for a copy of its opinion about Long Jones about two months ago?

MACON.

Special Correspondence to THE REVIEW.  
Grandburg is very sick.

Dr. DeGour has moved to Assumption.

Miss LuLu Beschel is visiting in Decatur. Sam Young, of Blue Mound, was in town last Tuesday.

Joseph Frye, of Orlawa, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Wilson, of Mt. Vernon, is visiting relatives in town.

Charles Baldwin, of Decatur, is visiting in Macon this week.

All Myers, of Boddy, transacted business in Macon last Wednesday.

The negro campmeeting begins at the fair grounds next Sunday.

Art Fleming is keeping books for the Kellar firm at Prairie City.

H. A. Kitch and Bismark Shadel drove through to Marion last Friday.

The farmers are highly elated over the increased price of corn and oats.

G. Hammond and Will Carroll transacted business in Decatur last Tuesday.

Several of our people are attending the prohibition campmeeting in Decatur.

The Macon and Macon baseball clubs lock horns to-day, Friday, at Macon.

Souther & Sons are erecting a large granary and wagon shed for Jim Gibson.

Miss Molie Williams, of Decatur, was visiting Miss Bell Whiteaker this week.

Dennis Davidson accidentally shot himself a few days ago, making an ugly scar, but no serious damage.

Dick McDonald, of Blue Mound, and his brother, Ol, of the Territories, were in town last Saturday.

Mr. Davidson recovered his horse last Wednesday at Effingham, which was stolen about two weeks ago.

Under the manipulating care and direction of Carroll & Tuttle, Selby Alexander's pocket fence is receiving a new coat of paint.

Henry Hineman is unable to attend to business. Will, his son, from Blue Mound, is running his grain office this week.

A party of young folks created quite a disturbance in town last Tuesday night, by yelling, tearing off pickets from fences, and alarming the slumbering inhabitants.

Some time ago Frank Deitz hired a horse and buggy out of the library street and drove over to Effingham, and sold the buggy and harness and them skipped out. He also left several store bills unpaid here and Macon. Such men ought to be watched.

Miss Kittie Smith departed last Thursday on an extended visit to relatives in Benton Harbor, Mich. Her brother, Clarence, accompanied her as far as Chicago. Clarence goes to Omaha, Neb., for an indefinite period of time.

Friday, Aug. 1.

## MOTOR VERSUS STEAM.

ELECTRICITY IS RAPIDLY TAKING THE PLACE OF HOT WATER.

The Electric Motor Has Experienced Wonderful Development During the Past Few Years—Some of the Many Purposes for Which It Furnishes Power.

The advance made by electrical science and application during the last few years has been so phenomenal that it is hard to define its extent, and it is only when an attempt is made to follow the developments in any particular branch that an approximate idea of its mighty progress as a whole and its far-reaching and ever widening influence in the industrial world can be arrived at.

From an investigation of one field alone, that of the electric motor, it at once becomes apparent that a revolution of limitless extent is being effected in industry and manufacture. There can be no doubt that the electric motor is the most simple and effective piece of mechanism yet devised for the transmission and transformation of energy in a trustworthy and economical manner for useful work.

It is quite possible that several of those who read these lines may never have seen an electric motor, yet it is none the less true that there are today already in operation in this country over 30,000 electric motors of various sizes engaged in an endless variety of occupations. One company building motors reports that its machines are now employed in nearly 300 different industries, and that new uses are found daily. This development has been almost entirely within the last three years.

GROWTH OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

From 1880 up to 1887 electrical engineers and contractors had given their attention mainly to the installation of electric lighting plants in American towns and cities, with the result that there were over 1,900 central stations in operation supplying the arc lights, the incandescent lights and sometimes both. A great many of these stations paid well from the start, but it was soon found that the lighting business was often a limited one—that is, it could only be carried on during the hours of darkness, so that a valuable plant often lay idle sixteen or eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. Yet the current which such a plant could generate would lend itself as readily to driving an electric motor as to furnishing light in a lamp, and the same circuit that conveyed it to the lamps would also convey it to the motors.

It was this fact that gave a great stimulus to the electric motor industry about three years ago, and led to the perfecting of what had theretofore been a very crude and cumbersome piece of mechanism. As is now very generally known, the electric motor has but one moving part, the revolving armature, and by means of a pulley placed at the end of the armature shaft its power can be applied to any piece of apparatus or machinery known to the arts. But up to 1886 nearly all the electric motors had been badly designed and poorly built, and the current that should have been converted into power was simply wasted in developing heat, so that the machines rapidly burnt out and otherwise became useless and were altogether too expensive to run.

SAVING IN MOTORS.

At the present time, however, there are several electric motors in the market of excellent design and workmanship for which as high an efficiency as over 90 per cent. is claimed, and there can be no doubt that the rate of efficiency in the smaller sizes as well as in the larger is the highest that has yet been attained by any piece of power transmission machinery. Thus an electric motor of one-half or one-quarter horse power will easily show as high an efficiency as that of another sort of motor of ten or fifteen horse power, yet nobody dreams of expecting a gas engine or a steam engine of one-quarter or one-half horse power to give anything but a small return upon the fuel applied to it.

CONTINENTAL Contingent of the Patriotic Order of Odd Fellows, Clinton, Ill., Aug. 10-12, 1890, to this convention the Wabash will send round trip tickets for one lowest first class fare, \$4.45, and round trip special train to the National Hotel, Boston, without change. Rates offered, full details will be furnished to any member of the order, Park & Son's, Krempling & Cuttle, Telephone 56.

MEN WANTED—To represent our well-known nursery for town and country districts. We offer a steady position with a number of opportunities for advancement.

We want good lively workers, will pay well.

Good reference required. State age. Chase Bros., Company Chicago 118.

WANTED—To you that know that I still

have my dry battery that never gets out of order. For same call on me at 110 Merchant street, Decatur.

J. C. CRANE.

WANTED—To see one Miller organ \$4.00

as new, or trade for horses and buggy or pair of ponies. Apply at Review office.

WANTED—The people to know that I keep

a general line of dry clean groceries.

Also a line of hay straw, corn stalks,

and all kinds of farm supplies, with a

guarantee of satisfaction, goods delivered to any part of the city. John Ray, 620 East Eldorado street.

WANTED—A good laundry woman at

Central Hotel; will pay good wages; must come recommended; apply at once.

WANTED—Every body to know that

Krempling & Cuttle will lay Artificial grass.

They will lay Artificial grass.



There are many men of many minds, and almost every man has a different opinion of what constitutes

# A GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Intrinsic value is what every customer, rich or poor, is looking for and often fails to get, as he does not pay enough attention to FIT, TRIMMING and WORKMANSHIP, while others fail because of a lack of knowledge of what constitutes these things.

We do not claim to know everything about the Clothing Business, but can and will offer as many inducements to get and hold trade as any concern in the country.

For the next 30 days we will offer to the trade

300 ALL WOOL MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS

FROM

\$6.50 TO \$10.

WORTH FROM

\$10 TO \$18

Garments which have been selected from our Large Stock, on account of broken lots, there being but one suit in some lots and two or three in others. We need the room for our Fall Stock and the above must go.

Our Boy's and Children's department will fare the same way.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO

A bag of marble given a way with each boy's suit

CLEARANCE  
SALE

All of our Light Weight SUITS, PANTALOONS, SUMMER COATS and VESTS to be sold at prices that will make them move. The greatest part of our stock has already been Reduced in price and still

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

Will be made for the next four weeks to make room for our new fall stock

Parties in need of clothing of any kind should call and Examine the GREAT BARGAINS we are offering.

SPECIAL SALE

Of all our Light Weight Boys' and Children's Suits. Separate Knee Pants, New Lots Just Received, at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00—Good Values.

All Light Shades DERBY HATS, to close, at \$1.50, sold at \$2.50 to \$3.50.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

Decatur Leading One-Price Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

EAST MAIN STREET.

DECATUR STEAM LAUNDRY

Is now ready to do your work on short notice. Satisfaction Guaranteed or no pay. Work called for and delivered to any part of the city. Give me a trial.

J. M. BROOKSHIER,  
South Water Street.

A. O. BOLEN,

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE  
AND LOANS OFFICE  
OVER MILLIKIN'S BANK,  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

If you want bargains in lots I have some, if you want houses and lot I have some bargains. I have a few houses and lots on monthly payments. Money to loan on city property call and see me no trouble to show you what I have to offer. If you want to sell your property leave it with me, I will sell it for you. If you want to trade I can give you a map of have property of all kinds for sale or trade.

MORNING REVIEW

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2 1890.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

Jame Hatfield left yesterday for McCook, Neb.

Dr. J. C. Hall went to Forsyth last night.

Miss Rosa Potts leaves to day for a short visit at Tuscola.

Colt R. Warren went to Springfield yester-

Miss Sarah E. Murry has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Clara Greene, the daughter of O. A. Greene, is quite sick.

Mrs. Paul Noble left last night for a visit at Upper Sandusky, O.

Miss Della Huston, of Vandalia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mooney.

A. F. Vize is very low, and not expected to live more than a few days.

Mrs. Hugh Crea and Miss Lillian Crea left last night at midnight for Chicago.

Misses Laura Martin and Ida Smith, of Zion, left last night for Denver, Col.

Fred Bowman will leave tonight for Chicago, where he will visit for a week.

Mrs. Bridget Tracy, of Clinton, is in Decatur visiting her sister Mrs. J. H. Duff.

Mrs. George Ritchie and children, of Leavenworth, Kan., are guests of J. B. Bullard and C. G. Radcliff.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Penhalligan will leave next Monday for a visit to D over and other places in the west.

Miss Rebecca Brown, who has been visiting Mrs. Mary Roby, returned yesterday to her home in Jacksonville.

J. W. Stermann will leave next Tuesday for his new home at Lincoln, Neb. His family will follow about a week later.

Frank Anten, superintendent of schools at Monticello, was in Decatur last night, returning from a trip through the west.

George W. Meyer and W. C. Peacock, who with their families have been camping on the Mackinaw for two weeks will return home to-day.

Among visitors yesterday to Decatur were A. W. Allen, Harris-town; John Reid, Forsyth; J. E. Edwards, Ceres (Gard), Joe Kitch, Niantic.

Rev. Torrey, of Connecticut, who is to supply the pulpit at the Baptist church tomorrow morning and evening and next Sunday the same, came to Decatur last night and will be here until after a week from to-morrow.

B. F. Spaulding, father of the Dr. Dennis manager, Mrs. John Freeman, and Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Spaulding all drove down to Freeman farm near Moweaqua last night and will return to-night or to-morrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Battis left last night for a visit in eastern Massachusetts. They had expected to go to the G. V. A. excursion next week, but left earlier on receipt of a telegram announcing the illness of relatives.

John Quinlan went to Quincy yesterday afternoon for a short visit, accompanied by his cousin, Mrs. Sallie Milroy, who has been visiting here for several months. From there they will go to her home in Louisiana, Mo., and Mr. Quinlan will be gone two or three weeks.

The Letter Case

U. S. Davis and Ed Potter were in Justice Curtis' court yesterday morning at 9 o'clock to answer to Miss Dora Birchfield's charge of stealing \$7 from a letter given Davis to mail. A. H. Mills conducted the prosecution, Charles C. Lefferson defended Davis, and Lee A. Gray conducted the defense for Potter. Davis' trial was continued till next Monday. His testimony against Potter was taken and as before he told a very straight story which cross-examination did not weaken. Mr. Lefferson will assist in the prosecution of Potter in order to clear Davis. The defendant brought out very little. Potter makes a general denial of all knowledge of the letter.

An effort was made to impeach Davis' testimony, but it failed, and some of the testimony for impeachment was thrown out by Justice Curtis as inadmissible. Potter was held by Justice Curtis to await the action of the grand jury, his bond being fixed at \$200, the same as before, which he immediately furnished with J. H. Epler, and Ed E. Dancock as security. Davis is unable to furnish bond, and languishes in the county prison.

Widening Eildorado Street

The jury to decide on damages and compensation to property owners for opening Eildorado street to its full width between Water and Main streets went up and looked at the place Thursday evening and then made their report and verdict to Judge Nelson. They awarded \$1733 33 compensation to Mrs. Henry Bishop and \$100 compensation jointly to Mrs. Ellen J. Shull and George E. Montgomery, beside \$25 damages to them for moving house, side-walks, etc. The decree was not entered yet, as there is some probability that the property owners will appeal from the decision.

Bumps vs. Rosen

The suit for damages brought by George P. Bumps against R. O. Rosen was decided yesterday morning by Justice Curtis in favor of the defendant. The case depended on whether or not roof plans are included in a general contract for house designs unless specially stated in the contract, and as various architects and contractors testified that they are not, the justice gave his decision to that effect. A large crowd was attracted throughout the trial, by the fact that personal feeling over the case was very bitter and the attorneys indulged freely in personalities, at times almost coming to the point of blows. There were a number of witnesses and the costs were quite heavy.

The Weather

Yesterday was another hot day, with a night that was warm until about 12 o'clock.

The thermometer as observed at Sexton & Andrews' was as follows: 7 a. m., 70; 9 a. m., 63; 11 a. m., 87½; 12 m., 91½; 3 p. m., 90; 5 p. m., 85; 10 p. m., 81; 12 m., 77; 2 a. m., 75½.

A great many women go out to the meetings and take their babies. One woman

A BIG SECOND DAY.

THAT IS WHAT ALL SAY OF THE CAMPMEETING.

The Children's Services in the Morning—Mrs. Baxter's Address—The Popular Lecturer Talks in the Afternoon and at Night—Program—Notes of the Day.

The seven year old child of George W. Thompson, of Warrensburg, was lost yesterday afternoon. Its mother thought it had gone to town, and went to look for it. She found it after two or three hours of search and unsuccess.

In her remarks yesterday Mrs. Baxter said that every woman should be asked at the marriage altar if she could make bread, and if she had to answer no, should be sent away until she could. One big preacher on the platform started the audience by shouting out "amen," with an earnestness that left no doubt about his being a sufferer.

Among other necessities for a campmeeting sold on the ground is a liniment made by a woman doctor with four names. It is a remarkable specific and can do almost anything. Besides curing neuralgia, heart trouble, chills, summer complaint and baldness; it will keep away mosquitoes, cure rattlesnake bites, give relief to a leaky tent, and wake the hired girl at 6 a.m. in the morning. The visitors have not been slow to appreciate the virtues of this remedy and have bought it freely.

Not so big as the opening day, but the biggest second day on record, and something of a surprise on account of the good attendance is what all said about the campmeeting, yesterday. Coming after the crowd of the first day, yesterday did seem rather tame in the morning and afternoon. That changed however when the speakers warmed up and last night there was a great big crowd, filling nearly all the seats and packing the space between the pavilion and the small tents.

THE MORNING

service was opened by a meeting for the children, at which Mrs. Baxter made an address. The free parliament took up the question, "What Shall We Do for Nebraska?" and Rev. Job Ingram, of Nebraska, Rev. Willard, of Blue Mound, and Rev. Rutherford, of Mattoon, took part. The Jingers sang and so did the audience.

AFTERNOON.

In the afternoon Mrs. Baxter made the principal speech, which was listened to by the large audience with great interest and close attention. She said when she went to school she was taught that this was a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, but that is not the truth. "It is a government of the men, for the men, and by the men, and that is all there is to it." When I think that this government of ours has gone into partnership with the liquor business, when I take into consideration what a mean thing it is, when I look it all over, I am proud to turn to you men and say, this is your government. If there is a mistake in this government it is your mistake." She said the five questions that government had to consider were the land question, the Mormon question, the prohibition question, the trusts question, and the immigration question. God is marching with his people, and one day, when the boys and girls have grown up, he will go to the ballot box and settle these questions the only way they can be settled.

After Mrs. Baxter Rev. J. H. Hector spoke briefly, his address consisting principally of several good funny stories, not all new, but all told in a homely graphic way that amused, interested and pleased the audience. He is getting very popular, and the crowd is always pleased to see him on the platform. There is a rough jocose about him that must have influence.

AT NIGHT.

The crowd of the day was present. Even the platform showed the increased attendance by the number of singers that were on it. The choir was twice as large as usual. After a short song service, in which the Jingers took part and received a great deal of applause, Rev. J. H. Hector made an address with "The Devil in White" as his subject.

He spoke chiefly of people who profess to be Christians, but don't do anything. His address was characteristic, and was received with outbursts of laughter. At the conclusion he said some one had asked him what he thought of the woman question. He replied with an eloquent tribute to woman, in which he told of a night on a battle field, when he lay among the dead, himself badly wounded. He would have died that night if the Christian women in the hospital service who worked so nobly to relieve suffering had not picked him up and cared for him. He thought woman had as good a right a vote as do the criminals, thugs, and idlers.

A collection was taken up, only the third one in six years, and it was done only at the request of the campmeeting association. Nebraska was the special object of the collection, and \$316 were received.

PROGRAM TO DAY.

Children's meeting at 9:30. The entertainment will be given by the Loyalty Legion or Decatur. At 10:30 the question in the fore part will be, "Prohibition a Negligency?"

In the afternoon Carl Johann, candidate for state superintendent of schools, and R. L. Link, can didate for state treasurer, will speak, as will also Mrs. Baxter.

At night Prof. J. J. Hickman is expected to speak. The Jingers will sing all day.

To-morrow Mrs. Baxter will preach and the Jingers will give a church choral service.

TENT FLAPS.

Fully 500 seersucker tickets have been sold. There are more tents than ever before.

"The best on record," is what all say of it.

Many of the tenters have gasoline stoves and do their own cooking.

Watermelons and soda pop are among the intoxicants sold on the grounds.

The W. C. T. U. has a lunch stand at which everything sells for 5 cents.

Among arrivals yesterday were Elder Robbins, of Benet, and Mr. Fisher, from Michigan.

All the railroads except the P. D. & E. are selling excursion tickets to Decatur for the meetings.

Five people remained Thursday night at the W. C. T. U. lodging tent. They had no last night.

Fifteen took breakfast with the ladies at the dining hall yesterday. Dinner was served to almost as many as on the opening day.

This is the 10th campmeeting held by the association. It is the sixth under A. F. Smith's management, and the seventh in Decatur.

Rev. J. H. Hector mentioned the fact yesterday that he was in the Johnstown flood. He was one of the 18 that escaped from one of the submerged express trains.

Several more new tents went up yesterday. Mrs. Kate Hughes and friends, from Table Grove, Fulton county, will occupy one. Mr. Spangler and others from Marion will be in another, while more have been engaged for to-day.

Mrs. Baxter is a Congregational evangelist, and has done as much preaching as a great many ministers. She is a good-looking woman, with a pretty face and an expressive mouth. Her appearance on the platform is graceful and easy.

The number of children on the ground is somewhat surprising. The meeting is a continual picnic for them. They don't waste much time about the speakers tent, but paddle in the pond, build play houses under the trees, and chase each other with great assiduity.

Charles W. Montgomery, L. D. Walker and E. J. Martin went to Chicago together last night at midnight on important missions. Mr. Montgomery, as a real estate man, announced that he was going up to

change the World's Fair site from the lake front to Jackson park. Mr. Walker, though on legal business, insisted that he was not going to bring *habeas corpus* proceedings for the body of Frank Falconer, and E. J. Martin implored the reporter confidentially that they were really going up to approve the plans for the new L. C. depot at Decatur. Gus Ahrens was also in the party, and the only one who seemed willing to speak freely about the object of his trip. He went to Milwaukee.

FAIRVIEW TO THE FRONT.

But Columbian and Shell Both Make Good Records—A Blue Vote.

The friends of Fairview must have had some ginger put into them by the report of

The Review's vote for the way the Fairview

ballots came in yesterday, was certainly

amazing. The total poll was 382, and of

these 177 were for Fairview. Columbian's

friends also did some successful work,

bringing in 90 votes and climbing to third

place. The old reliable Shell is credited

78 votes, and the Father of his Country re-

ceived 33. The other voters for first choice

recorded yesterday were Crystal, Lake, 4,

Forest, 2, Spring Grove, Oakview, and Lin-

coln one each.

The five leaders on first choice are Fair-

view, Shell, Columbian, Spring Valley, and Washington.

SECOND CHOICE.